

HONOR OF DR. JOHN N. LEIN

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to honor Dr. Jack Lein, who has been a great friend to me and my office over the years during his long, distinguished career at the University of Washington. During Jack's 32-year career at the University of Washington, he has served in many capacities which encompass most aspects of modern medicine, medical and health sciences education, university administration, and Federal relations. At the end of this year, Jack will begin a well-earned retirement. The many skills that he brought to his job will be hard to replace. I want to join the many people in the University of Washington family to express our debt of gratitude to Dr. Lein for his decades of conscientious service.

Jack has spent most of his life in the State of Washington, having been born in Spokane. He received his MD degree from the University of Washington in 1955. After finishing his internship and residency in 1960, Jack returned to Spokane to begin an obstetrics and gynecology practice. After 4 years in his medical practice, Jack began his distinguished career at the University of Washington.

Although Spokane lost a good physician, the university gained a tremendous asset and advocate. Dr. Lein founded the University of Washington School of Medicine Continuing Medical Education Program and was its first director for 19 years. He was also assistant dean and then associate dean of the school of medicine. From 1965 through 1969, he was the director of the Washington/Alaska Regional Medical Program and was one of the founders of the widely acclaimed WAMI Program which set up a regionalized medical education system for Washington, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho. From 1970 until 1984, Jack was the State legislative liaison for the Health Sciences. For the past 29 years, he has coordinated all Federal relations for the university. Dr. Lein served as vice president for health sciences for 10 years making him the highest ranking administrative official ever to graduate from the University of Washington Medical School. Since ending his service as vice president in 1992, he has been the first full-time director of Federal relations, reporting directly to the university president. At the same time, he has continued to be a professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

During the years that Dr. Lein has headed up the Federal relations efforts, the University of Washington has become the No. 1 recipient of Federal contract and grant dollars among State universities nationwide. When Jack began his tenure, the university received \$40 million in Federal dollars. For each of the last 3 years, these Federal moneys have totaled more than \$400 million.

Dr. Lein's understanding of the relationship between a world-class university and the Federal Government reminds me of the dedication of the Warren G. Magnuson Health Science Center. Jack always known for his sense of humor, remarked to Senator Magnuson and the assembled crowd that he had better keep the Federal money flowing to the university or else we had just dedicated the world's largest Christian Science reading room.

The research that this money has helped fund has produced some very impressive results. Over the last decade, the University of Washington research programs have produced Nobel Prizes in medicine and physics, along with medical advances in bone marrow transplantation and a hepatitis B vaccine. Other achievements include assisting key State and regional industries through research into advanced materials and methods for aerospace and electronics manufacturing and for the growing bio-technology industry. The university has been key to advancements made in developing new methods for sustainable management of our fisheries and forest resources, which is vitally important for the district I represent. The university's research has led to patented technologies for more than 20 startup companies. And perhaps most importantly, this research has provided training for more than 8,000 graduate and professional students each year. These successes testify to the legacy that Dr. Lein is leaving at the University of Washington.

As Jack prepares to begin his retirement, I want to wish him all the best. I know, Jack, that you will be missed. Every happiness to both you and your family. As a graduate, I want to thank you for your dedicated service to the University of Washington. And for being such a good friend and advisor.

I look forward to being with you at many University of Washington football games.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN ANDY JACOBS OF INDIANA

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank my colleagues LEE HAMILTON and DAN BURTON for reserving time today to honor a very distinguished Member of the House of Representatives, ANDY JACOBS. For three decades ANDY has served with integrity and distinction, and I have been proud to serve in Congress with him. I will miss my good friend, whose sage counsel I have sought throughout my tenure here. I will also miss our personal conversations punctuated by his legendary wit.

ANDY JACOBS is symbolic of the independent and intellectual vigor with which this body was founded. His care for people, as well as his capacity for reasoned and autonomous thought, has earned him the respect of both sides of the aisle. His ability to grasp a larger vision is characteristic of a valued breed of Representative that has progressed this institution throughout our history.

ANDY JACOBS was elected to Congress at the age of 32. He has since spent nearly that same amount of time dutifully serving the constituents of Indiana's 10th Congressional District. His efforts on the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee have reflected his ability to always put the interests of taxpaying Americans first. His legendary thriftiness and ingenuity has saved the taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars during his time here. Further, ANDY JACOBS' commitment to preserving Social Security was the impetus for separating it from the Department of Health and Human Services. This effort, which became law in 1994, is testament to his commitment to those

who now rely on Social Security benefits and those who will in future generations.

ANDY has shown an independent streak on many issues, sometimes bucking his allies in favor of conventional wisdom on issues ranging from smoking to gun control. ANDY pioneered the designation of smoking sections on airlines and has been an ardent advocate of preventing smoking-related deaths. Further, ANDY JACOBS provided a crucial vote banning the use of large-capacity ammunition clips in assault rifles even though he is not a traditional supporter of gun control measures. It was a vote that was not influenced by powerful lobbies or partisan persuasion: it simply made sense to ANDY.

As a marine, police officer, lawyer, State representative, and U.S. Representative, ANDY JACOBS has served his State and our Nation with courage, pride, and honor. He is a good man and a good friend, and his principle and humor shall not be forgotten. I rise with my colleagues to wish all the best to ANDY JACOBS.

COLLOQUY: PROPOSED FCC RELOCATION

HON. TOM A. COBURN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter into a brief colloquy with Congressman LIGHTFOOT chairman of the Treasury, Postal Service Appropriations Subcommittee, concerning funding for the proposed relocation of the Federal Communications Commission. Mr. Speaker, I understand that at the request of GSA, a provision that would allow the Administrator of the General Services Administration to pay a portion of the costs associated with a proposed relocation of the FCC was included in the Senate committee report accompanying the fiscal year 1997 Treasury, Postal Appropriations bill, and during consideration of the bill in the fall this Senate provision was converted to statutory language. It is my understanding that this provision has been deleted from the Omnibus bill before us today.

I thank the Speaker. This plan calls for the FCC to nearly double the amount of space it occupies at the very time Congress is considering legislation to reduce the size of the agency, and it is extraordinarily expensive. Mr. Speaker, by specifically deleting the language allowing the GSA Administrator to pay for the relocation of the FCC, is it intended that the GSA Administrator specifically not be authorized to provide any funding for the proposed FCC relocation?

I thank the Speaker.

COLLOQUY: PROPOSED FCC RELOCATION

HON. JIM LIGHTFOOT

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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Mr. LIGHTFOOT. Mr. Speaker, that is correct. Several Members have raised concerns about the proposed FCC relocation and there is a sense among many Members that Congress should take a closer look at this matter